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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



OF KIDSGROVE



# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR

1969

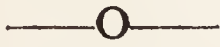


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# URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF KIDSGROVE



## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

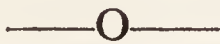
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1 9 6 9



*Chairman Public Health Committee :*  
*Councillor F. W. BOWYER*

# URBAN DISTRICT OF KIDSGROVE

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## Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

J. TOLLAND, L.R.C.P., Ed., L.R.C.S., Ed., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

Office : Public Health Dept., Town Hall, Kidsgrove, Staffs.

'Phone : Kidsgrove 2254.

N. ROCHE, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Housing Officer and Cleansing Superintendent

G. JONES, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

G. W. HANCOCK

Student Public Health Inspector

E. EDWARDS

Technical Assistant

P. ROTHWELL, A.R.S.H.

Authorised Meat Inspector

## District Health Visitors (*under control of County Council*)

Kidsgrove District : Miss V. M. Simcox, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N., H.V.Cert.  
36 Hollinwood Road, Kidsgrove. ('Phone : Infant Welfare Centre—Kidsgrove 2289).

Talke District : Miss S. E. Llewellyn, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., 48 Hilary Road, Whitehill.

Mrs. S. T. Heath, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Zellick, Mow Cop Road, Mow Cop. ('Phone : Biddulph 2328).

Newchapel District : Miss A. Leese, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., S.R.F.N., 8 Rigby Road, Rookery.

Miss B. M. Breeze, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., 10 Laburnum Close, Kidsgrove. ('Phone : Kidsgrove 2725).

## District Midwives (*under control of County Council*)

Nurse E. A. Mould, S.R.N., S.C.M., 1 Fourth Avenue, Kidsgrove.  
('Phone : Kidsgrove 3045).

Nurse M. E. H. Hughes, S.R.N., S.C.M., 59 Linley Road, Talke.  
('Phone : Kidsgrove 2468).

Nurse E. Beech, S.R.N., S.C.M., 37 Cedar Avenue, Butt Lane.  
('Phone : Kidsgrove 2113).

Nurse H. K. Fryer, 21 Vinebank Road, Kidsgrove.  
('Phone : Kidsgrove 3015).

## General Nurses (*under control of County Council*)

Nurse R. Walpole, S.R.N., 6 Bevan Avenue, Talke Pits.  
('Phone : Kidsgrove 2865).

Nurse I. Holmes, S.R.N., 63 Tower Hill Road, Brown Lees.  
('Phone : Biddulph 3465).

Nurse M. Holleran, S.R.N., Thornton, New Road, Madeley.  
('Phone : Madeley 468).

Mr. W. Lawrence, S.R.N., 75 Fifth Avenue, Kidsgrove.  
('Phone : Kidsgrove 2608).



Town Hall,  
Kidsgrove,  
Stoke-on-Trent.

**TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE KIDSGROVE  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for 1969.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population shows an increase of 350 over the 1968 figure, the revised estimated population being 22,580. Most of the increase in population can be accounted for by the excess of births over deaths.

Total live births increased markedly to 446, of which number 17 were illegitimate. This increase was reflected in a rise in birth rate to a figure 3.4 per 1,000 above the national birth rate, while at the same time the number of still-births remained static and the still-birth rate remained below the national rate. Fourteen infant deaths occurred, of which 7 were in the perinatal period. Of these 14 deaths, only two could be regarded as being possibly amenable to present day treatment. This comparatively large increase in infant deaths was reflected in a rise in the infant mortality rate from 21 per 1000 live births in 1968 to 31 per 1000 in 1969.

Deaths rose slightly to 206, resulting in a marginal rise in the death rate whilst the national rate remained static.

Half of all deaths were due to disease of the heart and blood vessels. Of this number, more than half were due to Coronary disease which continued to exact its toll predominantly among middle-aged males. This toll could certainly be reduced by a change in the personal habits of many people.

For this year it is noted that cancer deaths decreased to 32, which is 15% of total deaths, but at the same time lung cancer deaths increased, 8 males dying from this most distressing and largely avoidable condition.

Deaths due to respiratory diseases rose to 29, i.e. 14% of all deaths. Bronchitis caused 20 of these deaths and, as may be expected, affected males in the proportion of 2 : 1. My previous comments regarding both early treatment of acute attacks and the cleansing of the environment, both personal and communal, remain valid. In the latter connection, it is most unfortunate that implementation of the Clean Air Act must be temporarily slowed down.

The year was a very quiet one for infectious diseases. It was an interim year for measles and afforded a good opportunity for parents to accept protection against this disease well before the next epidemic period, but despite the activities of the staff concerned, the acceptance rate was disappointing.

During 1969 a further 123 private houses and bungalows were completed. Council planning was far advanced for the declaration of Clearance Areas 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. Work was commenced on the erection of a further 50 dwellings to accommodate persons to be displaced from areas already confirmed.

Contracts were awarded and work commenced on the modernisation and improvement of 240 houses erected in the immediate post-war period.

The Department was also engaged on further work under the Clean Air Acts.

Stage 2 of the Newchapel and Rookery Scheme to improve the main drainage in the Newchapel Ward was completed during the year.

Once again I wish to record my appreciation of the capable assistance given at all times by your Public Health Inspectors and all the people concerned in safeguarding the health of the District.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN TOLLAND.

## SECTION A

### GENERAL STATISTICS

	1969	1968
Area (in acres) ... ..	4,137	4,137
Registrar General's mid-year estimate of home population (all ages) ... ..	22,580	22,230
Number of persons per acre ... ..	5.45	5.37
Number of houses in the Rate Book at 1st April, 1969 ... ..	7,223	6,999
Rateable value at 1st April, 1969 ... ..	£594,876	£565,277
Sum represented by a penny rate (Estimated for financial year 1969/70) ...	£2,397	£2,326

### VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total
Total Live Births ... ..	232	214	446
Legitimate Live Births ... ..	224	205	429
Illegitimate Live Births ... ..	8	9	17
Illegitimate Live Births per 1,000 Live Births ... ..	38.1		
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population =	19.7		
Adjusted Birth Rate =	17.8	(comparability factor 1.09)	
Birth Rate (England & Wales) =	16.3		

### NOTE ON ADJUSTED BIRTH RATE

Local birth rates are usually expressed in terms of population. These populations are estimated by the Registrar General and comprise persons of all ages, including many who quite obviously have no influence on the reproductive process. These latter do, however, affect the birth rate in that a preponderance of them in the population of an area tends to lower, and a small proportion of them to raise, the true rate. Considerable variation in the size of this proportion exists in different areas and it is therefore apparent that the elimination by standardisation of such a factor enables a truer comparison between areas.

A result on these lines is obtained through the issue by the Registrar General of a comparability factor for each area for use with birth rates. The adjusted birth rate resulting from the multiplications of the crude birth rate of an area by its comparability factor may be regarded as being comparable with the adjusted rate of any other area or with the crude rate for England and Wales.



	Male	Female	Total
Still births ... ..	5	—	5
(Illegitimate) ... ..	1	—	1
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births ... ..		= 11.0	
Still birth rate (England and Wales) ... ..		= 13.0	
Total live and still births ... ..	237	214	451

	Male	Female	Total
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year of age)			
(Legitimate) ... ..	5	7	12
(Illegitimate) ... ..	1	1	2
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—Total ... ..		= 31.0	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—Legitimate		= 28	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—Illegitimate		= 118	
Infant mortality rate (England and Wales) ... ..		= 18.0	

	Male	Female	Total
Neonatal Mortality (deaths under 4 weeks of age)			
(Legitimate) ... ..	2	3	5
(Illegitimate) ... ..	1	1	2
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			
(first four weeks) ... ..		= 16	
Early neonatal mortality rate (first week)			
per 1,000 live births ... ..		= 16	
Perinatal mortality rate (still births plus			
deaths during the first week) per			
1,000 total live and still births ... ..		= 27	
Perinatal mortality rate (England and Wales) ... ..		= 23	
Maternal deaths (including abortion) ... ..		= 0	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births		= 0	

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths—all ages ... ..	117	89	206
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population ... ..		= 9.1	
Adjusted death rate ... ..		= 13.8	
(Comparability factor 1.52)			

NOTE—This comparability factor is obtained and used, on a similar principle to that for comparability for births.

Death rate (England and Wales) ... ..	= 11.9	
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## CAUSES OF DEATH :

B4	Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	...	...	1
B5	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	1
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	...	4
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	...	...	6
B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	...	...	8
B19(7)	Malignant, Neoplasm, Breast	...	...	1
B19(10)	Leukaemia	...	...	2
B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	...	...	11
B20	Benign and unspecified Neoplasms	...	...	2
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	...	...	1
B46(2)	Other diseases of blood, etc.	...	...	2
B24	Meningitis	...	...	1
B46(4)	Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	...	...	3
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	...	...	3
B27	Hypertensive Diseases	...	...	3
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	...	...	58
B29	Other forms of Heart Disease	...	...	2
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	...	...	27
B46(5)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	10
B32	Pneumonia	...	...	4
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	...	...	20
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	5
B46(7)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	7
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	3
B46(8)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	...	...	1
B42	Congenital Anomalies	...	...	7
B43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	...	...	3
B44	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	...	...	1
B45	Symptoms and Illdefined Conditions	...	...	1
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	4
BE48	All other Accidents	...	...	2
BE49	Suicide and Self Inflicted Injuries	...	...	1
BE50	All other External Causes	...	...	1
Total all Causes				206

## CAUSES OF DEATH

Malignant disease (Cancer) : 32 deaths were due to this i.e., 15% of all deaths, Cancer of the lung killed 8 males.

Cardio-Vascular disease : This caused 66 deaths i.e., 24.7% of all deaths. 6 of the 66 deaths occurred in people under the age of 65.

Respiratory disease : (Pneumonia, T.B., bronchitis and other respiratory disease) caused 29 deaths i.e., 14% of all deaths.

## AGES AT DEATH :

Infants under 1 year	...	14
1 to 4 years	...	3
5 to 14 years	...	1
15 to 24 years	...	4
25 to 34 years	...	4
35 to 44 years	...	7
45 to 54 years	...	10
55 to 64 years	...	34
65 to 74 years	...	69
75 and over	...	60

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Total — 206 Deaths

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## INFANT MORTALITY — DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

Sex	Age	Cause of Death
Female	— 25 mins.	Foetal abnormality.
Female	— 1 day	Respiratory distress syndrome.
Female	— 1 day	Ventricular septal defect.
Male	— 1 day	Atelactasis.
Male	— 2 days	Extreme prematurity.
Female	— 4 days	Atelactasis.
Male	— 4 days	Hypoplasia of the heart.
Female	— 1 month	Spina bifida with Hydrocephalus.
Female	— 3 months	Ventricular septal defect.
Male	— 4 months	Acute bronchitis.
Male	— 5 months	Epidermolysis bullosa.
Female	— 7 months	Downs disease.
Male	— 8 months	Gastro-enteritis.
Female	— 11 months	Acute leukaemia.

## SECTION B

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

The Urban District Council is the Sanitary authority responsible for the environmental services. It delegates to its Health Committee "Authority and power to institute any proceedings or to do any act which the Council might have instituted or done for the suppression of nuisances and the safeguarding of public health, but not the raising of any loans or the making of any rate or contract."

The following additional committees are responsible in one form or another with matters of public health: Housing and Planning and Development.

Staffordshire County Council, as the Local Health Authority under the National Health Service Act 1946, administers all local authority health functions within the Urban District. These include National and Child Welfare, Domiciliary Midwifery, General Nursing, Health Visiting, Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care, Ambulance Service, Home Help Service and Mental Welfare. Day to day administration is carried out by the Newcastle Rural and Kidsgrove Area Health Committee on which the Council has representatives.

### AMBULANCE SERVICE (SECTION 27)

The Kidsgrove Station adjoins the new Fire Station. There are 2 ambulances and one sitting car and a staff of seven—one officer and 6 drivers. The hours cover the period 08.00 hrs. to 22.00 hrs. Monday to Friday; Saturday the hours are 08.00 hrs. to 12.00 hrs. Outside these hours the service is covered by Newcastle station.

### PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

Kidsgrove is served by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Stafford. This is directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health. It is a component of a free national laboratory service for England and Wales. The work of the Laboratory is designed to assist the Medical Officer of Health and the general practitioners in the diagnosis, prevention and control of communicable diseases. Its activities include the examination of throat and nose swabs, sputum, blood and excreta of human origin as aids to diagnosis of suspected and actual infectious diseases. Its sanitary work includes mainly the bacteriological examination of drinking water, the testing of sampled milk for cleanliness and for the presence of the tubercle bacillus and other pathogenic organisms, and the bacteriological testing of ice-cream, synthetic cream, and shellfish as distributed to the user or consumer. Its staff is available to participate in the investigation of outbreaks of infectious disease in the area which it serves with the general aim of preventing or controlling disease.



**SPUTUM :** During 1968 the laboratory services investigated specimens of sputum submitted for examination for the tubercle bacillus. All the specimens were examined by direct microscopy or by cultural methods.

**FAECES :** Specimens were submitted to the laboratory for bacterial examination, by local medical practitioners and by the local authority. Samples were taken from known or suspected cases of dysentery, and food poisoning.

**MILK :** The laboratory continues to report on the results of biological tests for tuberculosis in samples of milk submitted to it by the County Council and sold retail in the Urban District.

**VACCINES :** The laboratory distributes in the prevention of disease, diphtheria prophylactic, and calf lymph for smallpox vaccination. It makes available measles prophylactic for the passive immunisation of contacts and distributes outfits for the collection of pathological material.

For the convenience of local medical practitioners and for use at the Infant Welfare Centre the following antigenic materials are held available, Poliomyelitis vaccine, triple antigen (diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus) combined diphtheria tetanus antigen, tetanus toxoid and diphtheria prophylactic in several forms. No stock of calf lymph is held but obtained fresh from the Public Health Laboratory on demand.

## SECTION C

### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of confirmed notifications of infectious disease in 1969 was 45, compared to 105 in 1968 and 144 in 1967.

A table showing the notifications of infectious diseases during 1969 appears in the report on page 15.

The Infectious Disease Isolation Hospital for the area is at Bucknall—a comparatively short distance away. This hospital receives all types of infectious disease with the exception of smallpox which is treated at the Witton Smallpox Hospital, Birmingham. Admission is arranged directly by the local general practitioners and transport is provided by the local Ambulance Service.

#### SCARLET FEVER

This disease was less prevalent in 1969 — 2 cases occurred compared to 2 in 1968 and 3 in 1967.

The disease in general is now a very mild one and responds readily to treatment.

#### WHOOPING COUGH

3 cases were notified during the year compared to 4 in 1968 and 32 in 1967.

The use of combined antigen giving simultaneous protection against whooping cough, diphtheria and tetanus is no doubt largely responsible for the reduced incidence of this disease. Initial protection is given in infancy, the primary course consisting of three injections commencing when the baby is six months old.

#### MEASLES

The notifications of measles totalled 3 compared with 84 in 1968 and compared with 103 in 1967. Vaccination against this disease became available during 1968.

#### ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS

The district was again free of this disease during 1969.

Vaccination is available to all under 40 years of age using either oral (live) or killed (Salk) vaccine by injection.

## DIPHTHERIA

There has again been no case in Kidsgrove. Continued freedom from this disease is dependent on complete immunisation of the childhood population. Parents should be fully aware of their duty to have the children immunised in infancy. The state of immunity is achieved by three injections, commencing at six months and being completed by fourteen months. A booster dose should be given at five years and again at twelve to fifteen years. The triple vaccine is used for the initial protection conferring immunity against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough and a combined diphtheria/tetanus vaccine for the later doses.

The absence of the disease from the community will continue to depend on parental response to the educative efforts of all health workers. A fall in the level of community protection could result in frank cases of diphtheria re-appearing.

## FOOD POISONING

There were 7 notified cases.

## TUBERCULOSIS

The year commenced with a total of 198 persons on the Register. 1 case was removed from the Register during the year.

The proportion of cases in Kidsgrove at 31-12-69 is 8.7 per 1,000 population.

The Health Visitors provide progress reports on tuberculosis patients already on the register and report upon environmental conditions of new patients.



## VACCINATION and IMMUNISATION

The following figures have been supplied to me by the Newcastle Area Health Office of the County Council showing the work done during 1969 in the district under the County Council's Vaccination and Immunisation Scheme.

### VACCINATION :

Poliomyelitis: Course of oral vaccine, 3 doses	...	271
	Booster dose	655
Smallpox: Vaccination	... ..	99
	Re-vaccination	16
Measles: Vaccination	... ..	210

### IMMUNISATION :

Primary Triple (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus)	...	166
Booster Triple	... ..	229
Primary Diphtheria and Tetanus	...	78
Booster Diphtheria and Tetanus	...	448
Primary Diphtheria	... ..	Nil
Booster Diphtheria	... ..	Nil
Primary Tetanus	... ..	21
Booster Tetanus	... ..	6

## NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Under the provisions of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, and relevant Regulations, amendments were made to the list of diseases to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health.

The Infectious diseases now to be notified are :—

Acute encephalitis	Ophthalmia neonatorum
Acute meningitis	Paratyphoid fever
Acute poliomyelitis	Plague
Anthrax	Relapsing fever
Cholera	Scarlet fever
Diphtheria	Smallpox
Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary)	Tetanus
Infective Jaundice	Tuberculosis
Leprosy	Typhoid fever
Leptospirosis	Typhus
Malaria	Whooping Cough
Measles	Yellow fever

Notification of the diseases listed below is no longer required :—

Acute influenzal pneumonia	Erysipelas
Acute primary pneumonia	Membranous croup
Acute rheumatism	Puerperal pyrexia

Responsibility for notifying a case or suspected case of food poisoning or infectious disease rests exclusively on the medical practitioner attending the patient unless he believes that another practitioner has already notified the case.

The fee payable to a medical practitioner for the notification of a case of infectious disease has been increased from the two shillings and sixpence laid down in the Public Health Act, 1936 to five shillings.

# KIDSGROVE URBAN DISTRICT—CONFIRMED NOTIFICATIONS 1960-1969

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Scarlet Fever	8	3	2	3	1	15	5	3	2	2
Whooping Cough	41	—	—	8	3	2	—	32	4	3
Measles	3	649	3	324	70	92	95	103	84	3
Dysentery	—	1	7	—	7	3	4	4	—	29
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	7
TUBERCULOSIS										
Respiratory	7	7	6	8	6	7	5	1	4	—
Non-Respiratory	2	—	1	2	1	—	1	1	1	—
TOTALS	61	664	19	345	88	119	111	144	103	45

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE**  
(AFTER CORRECTION)

DISEASES	at all ages		under 1		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-34	35-44	45-64	65 & age over u'k'n
Scarlet Fever ...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	...	29	2	1	—	—	3	2	9	1	—	7	4	—	—
Whooping Cough...	...	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	...	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	1	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>



# **INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH** (AFTER CORRECTION)

DISEASES	Total notified											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infective Hepatitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	45	2	—	29	7	—	1	—	1	—	—	4

## TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE I — NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1969

Age Periods	New Cases—0				Deaths—1			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

The following tables show the present position of the Tuberculosis cases :—

TABLE II — TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

	Males		Females		Totals
	Pulmonary	Non-Pul.	Pulmonary	Non-Pul.	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at 31/12/68	96	15	70	17	198
Notifications received during 1969	—	—	—	—	—
Cases removed during 1969	—	—	1	—	—
Number of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at 31/12/69	96	15	69	17	197

## SECTION D

### WATER SUPPLIES

The whole of the Urban District is supplied with water by the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board. The water is of good quality and the supply is well maintained throughout the year.

Water is derived from the following sources :

1. Tittesworth and Wall Grange Pumping Stations, which pump water to the Goldenhill Service Reservoir, thence to the Kidsgrove area.
2. Peckforton and Tower Wood Pumping Stations, which pump water to the Storage Tanks at Talke, thence into the Kidsgrove area.

The sources of supply are examined monthly with the exception of the Tittesworth water, which is examined daily.

Representative samples taken during 1969 were as follows :—

Bacteriological Examination	...	...	...	...	53
Chemical Analysis	...	...	...	...	9

All samples were of high bacterial purity (100% free from E.Coli Type I) and organic quality and none is plumbo solvent. They are thus certified as being pure and wholesome and suitable for a domestic supply.

Practically the whole of the population of the urban district has a piped supply of water direct to their houses and business premises. None is supplied by means of standpipes.

### ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER

From chloraminated Goldenhill Reservoir water in supply sampled from service tap in kitchen of Police Station, Kidsgrove.

This water is supplied from an impounded source, therefore slight seasonal variations occur in the characteristics of the water. The supply may also be supplemented as the need arises with borehole water, but the analysis is typical of the usual water supply.

#### PHYSICAL CHARACTERS

Appearance	Clear and bright		
Colour (Hazen)	1	Turbidity (Silica Scale)	2
Odour and Taste	Nil	pH Reaction	7.0

#### CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (in parts per million)

Free Carbon Dioxide	8	Ammoniacal Ammonia	0.028
Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	45	Albuminoid Ammonia	0.070
Chlorides (Cl)	19	Nitrites as N.	<0.001
Total Hardness	105	Nitrates as N.	2.2
Temporary (Carbonate) Hardness	45	Oxygen Absorbed	
Permanent (Non-Carb.) Hardness	60	(4hrs. at 27°C.)	0.65
Total Solids (dried at 180°C.)	155	Iron (Fe)	0.00
Electric Conductivity at 20°C.	230	Manganese (Mn)	0.07
Residual Chlorine (Total)	0.06	Copper (Cu)	0.00
Phosphate (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	—	Lead (Pb)	0.00
Detergent (Manoxol). O.T.)	—	Aluminium (Al)	—
		Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	—



## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Bacteria. Colonies developing on Agar Per ML. in 1 day at 37°C	2
2 days at 37°C	3
3 days at 20°C	4

## PRESUMPTIVE COLI-AEROGENES TEST

Present in	Absent in	100 ml.	Probable No. in 100 ML	Nil
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## E. COLI. IN

Present in	Absent in	100 ml.	Probable No. in 100 ML	Nil
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## CLOSTRIDIUM WELCHII REACTION

Present in	Absent in	—
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## REPORT

Sample clear and bright; of high organic quality and bacterial purity.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT INSPECTIONS

The following is a summary of the principle work undertaken under the Public Health Act, etc. During the year 49 complaints were received and investigated, 8 preliminary notices were served for housing defects.

### Inspections and revisits made with respect to :—

Housing and other defects	...	...	...	115
Refuse accommodation	...	...	...	620
Refuse collection and disposal	...	...	...	96
Drainage	...	...	...	71
Closet conversions	...	...	...	5
Watercourses, ditches, sewers, etc.	...	...	...	3
Water supply (Sampling, etc.)	...	...	...	7
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	6
Verminous conditions	...	...	...	9
Caravans	...	...	...	5
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	573

## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

### (a) SEWAGE WORKS

The Sewage works at Red Bull, was brought into use on 19th October, 1960, and officially opened on 20th April, 1961. This sewage works is amongst the most advanced in the country, and is operated on the activated sludge system, this system consisting of :—

- (a) mechanically raked screens from which all trash is passed through a disintegrator pump, and returned to the flow; (b) a grit removal tank, from which grit is removed by a mechanical scraper, and is washed before disposal to tip; (c) mechanically desludged sedimentation tanks, to remove the settleable solids; (d) a 'simplex' mechanical aeration plant, which replaced the old filter beds; (e) mechanically desludged final settling tanks; (f) a treated sludge digestion tank.

A pumphouse and administration block has been provided containing up-to-date laboratory facilities, and a gas/oil engine is available to drive a generating set for stand-by power. Gas produced by the process of digestion of the sludge can be used as an additional source of power.

Details of the flow at the works are given hereunder :—

Month	Total Flow Gallons	Max. Flow Recorded	Average Daily Flow	Rainfall
January	46,304,000	2,840,000	1,493,000	2.43"
February	45,116,000	3,136,000	1,611,000	2.45"
March	39,716,000	2,372,000	1,281,000	1.46"
April	40,134,000	2,920,000	1,337,000	2.52"
May	55,862,000	3,084,000	1,802,000	5.45"
June	34,916,000	2,028,000	1,160,000	2.21"
July	26,248,000	1,916,000	846,000	1.52"
August	30,262,000	1,900,000	976,000	3.15"
September	27,710,000	2,028,000	902,000	1.72"
October	25,996,000	1,248,000	838,000	0.63"
November	47,148,000	2,680,000	1,571,000	5.64"
December	49,744,000	2,576,000	1,604,000	3.32"
Total	469,156,000	—	1,285,000	32.50"

#### (b) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE GENERALLY :—

The district is almost completely sewered.

Main sewers in the Talke and Kidsgrove Wards have been relaid to the main outfall sewers leading to the Red Bull sewage works, and the Newchapel Ward has been commenced.

The sewage from all wards is now conveyed to the outfall works at Red Bull, Lawton, which was brought into use in 1961, following complete major reconstruction.

A new sewer and pumping station has been provided to serve the Ravenscliffe Road area of Kidsgrove.

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

During the year only one conversion was carried out, although the Council's grant towards the cost of conversions had previously been raised to a maximum of £10 to encourage owners to undertake this work.

In my opinion the number of unconverted properties is still far too high, and I would suggest that all measures be considered to secure their conversion, or removal as soon as circumstances permit, including an upward review of the Council's grant.

#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The public conveniences in Liverpool Road, Heathcote Street, Mow Cop and Congleton Road, Butt Lane operated normally during the year.

#### CLEAN AIR ACT

The Kidsgrove Urban District Council have, after due consultation with all interested parties, decided on a policy of smoke control which will give coverage of the district within 12 - 15 years. Such plans are of course entirely dependent upon the availability of staff, authorised fuels and approved appliances, and are also dependent upon a co-operative and well-informed public for their success. Orders have been made upon areas of land approved for housing development, to ensure that new properties erected comply fully with smoke control requirements from the first day of occupation.



The following table gives details of the orders so far confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Order No.	Title of Order	No. of Properties	Acreage	Date of Operation
1	Stonebank	120	12	1.6.64
2	Gill Bank	80	8.8	1.6.64
3	Coppice	80	8.75	1.6.64
4	Beech Drive	100	8.5	1.6.64
5	Red Lion Farm	80	8	1.6.64
6	Ian Road Extension	34	3.7	1.6.64
7	Hollinwood	37	3	1.6.64
8	Spout Hollow	11	1	1.7.65
9	Millstone	30	3	1.7.65
10	Pump Farm, Mow Cop	20	2.7	1.7.66
11	Clough Hall	505	567.25	1.7.67
12	Slacken	30	2.5	1.7.67
13	Rookery	139	13.5	1.7.67
14	Gill Bank No. 2	400	34	1.9.68
15	Spout Hollow No. 2	17	1.5	1.9.68
16	Boathorse and Ravenscliffe Road	115	24.6	1.4.70

During the year surveys have been carried out in the Central Redevelopment Area in connection with the next proposed Order which comprises approx. 95 premises.

## CARAVANS

Under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, occupiers of sites and/or caravans are required to obtain licenses from the Council. The Act is designed to control sites from both planning and Public Health aspects. There are 3 licensed sites in the district. each for a single caravan.

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

This Act, the main provisions of which came into force during 1964, is designed to make provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed to work in offices or shop premises and certain railway premises.

The Act contains provisions concerning cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, lighting, sanitary and washing facilities, drinking water, machinery, first-aid and fire precautions.

The occupiers of all premises to which the Act applies are required to register their premises with the appropriate authority, generally the local authority or Her Majesty's Inspectorate.

A total of 126 premises have been registered, all receiving a general inspection. During the year routine inspections were carried out and all contraventions found were put in order, except for a few which were outstanding by the end of the year.



The following is a summary of the various types of premises :

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during year	No. of registered premises at end
Offices ... ..	1	24
Retail shops ... ..	3	83
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	12
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ... ..	—	7
Fuel storage depots ... ..	—	—
Totals	4	126

Total number of visits of all kinds to registered premises 103.

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

(a) Refuse collection : Refuse is normally collected once every 10 days by modern covered vehicles. A special collection of trade refuse is made at either weekly or fortnightly intervals, for which a charge is levied.

(b) Refuse Disposal : All refuse is disposed of at a refuse tip situated in a disused ravine at Gill Bank, Kidsgrove.

It is estimated that this tip, will fulfil all the Council's tipping needs for many years, and control of tipping is facilitated by the ravine levels. The refuse is levelled, compacted and covered, by use of a bulldozer.

(c) Nightsoil : A combined gulley and cesspool emptying vehicle is operated by the Council. This vehicle is equipped with interchangeable bodies which may be fitted to enable it to be used for these purposes, and also for the collection of nightsoil. Nightsoil is normally collected once fortnightly throughout the whole of the area, and is disposed of by tipping into a specially constructed inlet.

(d) Street Sweeping and Gulley Emptying : Street sweeping is carried out by a vacuum sweeping vehicle, equipped to sprinkle water to allay dust during sweeping operations. The mileages of the different classified roads within the Urban District are as follows :— Trunk roads - 3.5 miles; Class 1 roads - 0.64 miles; Class II roads - 1.01 miles; Class III roads - 5.5 miles; District Roads - 30 miles; Private Streets - 2.53 miles.

Gulley Emptying is undertaken by the gulley-emptying vehicle previously mentioned, which empties all gullies of sediment by suction, and replaces the correct amount of water to form a seal.

The Council have instituted a municipal dustbin scheme. Dustbins were delivered during 1965 to every separate household in the Newchapel ward; the Kidsgrove, Butt Lane and Talke wards were supplied during 1966. Replacement bins are provided when required.

## SALVAGE

The collection of waste paper salvage continued during the year, by means of trailers attached to the refuse vehicles. Sales of paper during the financial year 1969/70 were 181T 9C 2Q, value £1,930/6/0. In addition quantities of metals and rags were also disposed of.

DISINFESTATION

(a) DESTRUCTION OF RATS AND MICE :

Is carried out in accordance with the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, the Council employing one part-time operator for this purpose. The Council provides a free service to all premises.

The following table gives details of treatments :—

Properties other than Sewers	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district ...	8255	39
2. a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification ...	84	1
b) Number infested by		
i) Rats ... ..	77	1
ii) Mice ... ..	7	—
3. a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and for mice for reasons other than notification ...	—	—
b) Number infested by		
i) Rats ... ..	—	—
ii) Mice ... ..	—	—
Legal proceedings	No legal proceedings instituted	

## FACTORIES ACT

### 1. INSPECTIONS

Premises	Number on Register	Number of	
		Inspections	Written Notices
(i) Factories without mechanical power (S.1.2.3.4.6.) ... ..	2	4	—
(ii) Factories with mechanical power (S.7) ... ..	66	51	—
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ... ..	—	—	—
(iv) Outworkers ... .. (Wearing Apparel, making, etc.)	—	—	—
Total ...	68	55	—

### 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Defects Found	Defects Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :			
(a) Insufficient ... ..	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ... ..	6	6	6
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—	—
Other offences ... ..	—	—	—
Total ...	6	6	6



## SECTION E — HOUSING

Number of houses erected by Private Enterprise ... ..	123
Number of houses erected by Local Authority ... ..	—
	123

### 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

(a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	82
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	69
(c) Number of houses in which defects were remedied ... ..	57

In addition the following action was also taken :

(d) Properties closed pending demolition in Central Redevelopment area ... ..	21
(e) Properties closed elsewhere as individual unfit ... ..	17
(f) Demolished as unfit ... ..	163
(g) Demolished as dangerous building ... ..	2
(h) Demolished for road widening ... ..	1

A considerable area of the Kidsgrove Town Centre is now cleared and is being redeveloped.

The Council have agreed upon an overall Clearance and Redevelopment plan for the congested area of older properties lying above the Town Centre. A public enquiry in connection with proposed clearance areas Nos. 4, 5 and 6 included in Compulsory Purchase Orders, was held in January, 1969. Further areas are planned for 1970.

### 2. IMPROVEMENT GRANT SCHEMES

These schemes provide for the modernisation or conversion of older houses which although structurally sound, are lacking in modern conveniences. The improvement of such properties assists in the provision of satisfactory living accommodation without recourse to rehousing by the Local Authority.

#### (a) IMPROVEMENT GRANTS :

This grant system was discontinued by the local authority during 1963.

#### (b) STANDARD GRANTS :

This scheme, which was introduced during 1959, provided for grants to be paid as of right, to owners of substantially sound properties, providing that certain requirements are fulfilled.

The grants available cover the provisions of five "Standard" amenities, viz. fixed bath or shower in a bathroom, wash-hand basin, sink, hot and cold supply at a fixed bath or shower, hot and cold supply at a wash-hand basin, hot and cold supply at a sink, water closet.

The following table gives details of the numbers of applications dealt with during the year :—

Applications		Standard Grants paid 1969						
		No. of dwellings	Total Grant	Number of amenities provided				
Received (No. of dwellings)	Approved (No. of dwellings)			Fixed bath or showers	Wash-hand basin	Hot water supply	Water closet	Food storage
25	19	18	£2,855	15	15	16	16	12

The total value of work undertaken with grant-aid was £8,349/4/6.

(c) IMPROVEMENT AREAS :

No improvement areas were declared during the year.

3. RENT ACT 1957

No certificates of disrepair were issued during the year.

4. HOUSING MANAGEMENT

The Public Health and Housing Department have control of 1,936 Council Houses, Shops and Flats, and the following figures give an indication of some of the duties of the Department. It should be noted that the number of housing repair complaints received often mention several separate items which have to be broken down for the appropriate tradesmen to deal with.

(a) REHOUSING :

Number of applications for rehousing received during the year ...	197
Number of families visited to assess conditions ...	44
Number of families rehoused from within the U.D. ...	66
(including clearance area displacements)	

(b) COUNCIL HOUSE MAINTENANCE :

Number of complaints received during the year ...	3419
Number of reported defects remedied ...	3471
Number of reported defects outstanding at 31/12/68 ...	439

(c) REPAINTING :

Mow Cop, Harriseahead and Whitehill Estates ...	30
Wood Shutts and Kidsgrove Estates ...	259

Total number of houses repainted 289

In addition, internal redecoration of several O.A.P's Bungalows was carried out, and other houses becoming vacant were redecorated before reletting.

(d) GENERAL :

It is estimated that over 4,700 general enquiries were dealt with during the year.



## SECTION F

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

There are five private slaughterhouses in the district, and all operated satisfactorily during the year. One licence was not renewed.

A 100 per cent inspection of all carcasses continued to be made and in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulation 1963, all carcasses are stamped.

### FOOD HYGIENE

The various regulations and bylaws relating to Food Hygiene are enforced within the Urban District. Regular Inspections of the varied types of food premises are carried out, with particular reference to the maintenance of hygienic conditions in premises used for the preparation of food.

The majority of retail food shops are of the small general grocery and confectionery type and with the modern trend for pre-packed foods, canned food, many shops sell little open food, with a consequent reduction in the risk of contamination. The personal hygiene of the food handler is however of the utmost importance.

Complaints received concerning foreign bodies in foods, are increasing in accordance with a general national trend. The complaints were taken up with the manufacturers concerned and satisfactory explanations given.

In accordance with Circular 1/66 of the Ministry of Health concerning Annual Reports, the following is a list of the various types of food premises, together with details of premises provided with hot and cold running water, wash basins, sinks, etc., and the number of inspections made :—

Types of Premises	No. of Premises	No. of Inspections	Provided Hot & Cold Water	With Wash Basin	Sink
Cafés ... ..	3	24	3	3	3
Butchers' Shops ... ..	15	72	15	15	15
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	15	30	15	15	15
Grocery and mixed business					
Sweets and Confectionery	97	149	97	78	97
Wet Fish and Greengrocery	11	31	11	11	11
Licensed Premises ... ..	29	58	29	29	29



REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES

The number of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 is as follows :—

(a)	Storage and sale of ice-cream	...	...	...	...	52
(b)	Butchers' shops preparing or manufacturing sausage					
	or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	...	...	...	...	15

None of the ice-cream premises are used for the manufacture of ice-cream. The premises, mainly confectionery and mixed business, sell a pre-packed product.

MILK SUPPLY

The sampling of milk for bacteriological examination, biological examination and for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act is carried out by the Staffordshire County Council.

All milk sold retail is of four types : “Pasteurised,” “Sterilised,” “Untreated ” and “U.H.T.”.

Details of samples taken by the County Council appear at the end of this section.

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected ... ..	7,647	436	6	30,045	12,235
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	2	1	2	9	22
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2,433	147	—	1,012	331
Percentage of the number ...	31.84	33.34	33.33	3.3	2.89
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	26
Percentage of the number ...	—	—	—	—	0.28
<i>Cysticercosis :</i>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	17	—	—	—	—

## WEIGHTS CONDEMNED

Offal (Head and tongue, lungs, liver, heart, etc.) ... 16T. 11C. 52 lbs.

All condemned meat is disposed of in accordance with the Meat (Sterilization) Regs. 1969.

There are 40 men licensed to slaughter animals under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Acts.

## FOOD INSPECTION

No special examinations of food consignments were necessary during the year, and routine examinations of food stocks resulted in the surrender of the following foods, excluding meat and offals which are included in detailed tables relating to meat inspection.

The following foodstuffs were considered :—

	lbs.
Cooked Meat and Meat Products ... ..	85 lbs.
Canned Meats ... ..	58 lbs.
Other Canned Foods ... ..	127 lbs.
Other Foods ... ..	102 lbs.
Total	3C. 1Q. 8 lbs.

FOODS AND DRUGS ACT, 1955  
KIDSGROVE URBAN DISTRICT

DETAILS OF SAMPLES PROCURED DURING THE YEAR, 1969

No. of samples	...	...	...	...	...	74
No. of samples genuine	...	...	...	...	...	68
No. of samples adulterated	...	...	...	...	...	6

CLASSIFICATION OF GENERAL FOODS :

Beef Sausage containing preservative	Lard
Butterscotch	Lemon Curd
Blue Cheese Spread	Low Calorie High Protein Bread
Butter Cake	Lancashire Hot Pot (2)
Best Sausage containing preservative	Liquorice and Honey Caramels cont. Butter
Chopped Ham with Pork (2)	Liquid Paraffin B.P.
Cheshire Cheese	Liver Mixture
Creamed Rice Milk Pudding (2)	Mincemeat
Chocolate Split with Fresh Cream	Minced Beef
Cornish Pasties	Marmalade
Cider Bar	Minced Steak with Gravy (2)
Cheese Spread with Pineapple	Minced Beef with Onion Gravy (2)
Chicken and Ham Pie	Meat Paste Pork and Beef
Chopped Pork and Ham	Non Brewed Condiment
Chicken with Mushrooms (2)	Olive Oil B.P.
Compositive Essence with Chicory	Pork Luncheon Meat (4)
Cascara Tablets	Picnic Pork (2)
Curried Beef Spread	Rum Truffles with Artificial Flavour
Chocolate Sponge Mix	Raspberry Jam
Chopped Beef (2)	Syrup of Figs
Coffee and Chicory Essence	Strained Apples
Dried Sliced Onions	Sweet Pickle
Danish Pork in Natural Juice (2)	Strained Apricots with Rice
Full Cream Milk Food with Vitamins	Salad Cream
Fish Paste—Lobster	Sausage Rolls
Fresh Cream Blackcurrant Turnovers	Steak and Kidney Pie
Healthvita Food Drink	Sweetened Coffee and Chicory Essence
Ice Cream	Tomato Sauce
Irish Stew (2)	Tomato Juice
Jam filled Brooklyns	Walunt Cake (Pure Butter Filling)
Jersey Toffees	



**INFORMAL RETAIL MILK SAMPLES**  
**COLLECTED IN KIDSGROVE U.D. DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31/12/69**

Untreated	...	...	...	4
Untreated	Channel	Island		4
Pasteurised	...	...	...	10
Pasteurised	Channel	Island		1
Sterilised	...	...	...	0
Ultra Heat Treated			...	0
				<hr/>
Total				19
				<hr/>

**REPORT ON SAMPLES WHICH RECEIVED ADVERSE  
REPORT FROM ANALYST**

**PARTICULARS OF ADULTERATED SAMPLE**

**5 A/V—Low Calorie High Protein**

**Result**

**Bread—Formal**

No justification for the description “Low Calorie” since the calorific value is similar to that of ordinary bread.

Taken up with the manufacturers.

**8 A/V—Chicken with Mushroom—**

**Formal**

Contained 46.2% of chicken and not less than 15% of mushrooms and should have been described as ‘Chicken with Mushroom Sauce’.

Old Stock—new labels now in use.

**9 A/V—Chicken with Mushrooms—**

**Informal**

As above sample.

Old Stock—new labels now in use.

**20 A/Y—Butter Cake—Formal**

Cake labelled ‘Made with over 50% of Butter’. Sample contained 17.7% of fat which butter fat content indicated that sample contained not more than 10% of butter.

Labels amended.

**22 A/Y—Picnic Pork—Formal**

Sample contained 90.6% of meat present as chopped or minced meat and should have been labelled as such.

Labels amended.

**23 A/Y—Picnic Pork—Informal**

As above sample.

Labels amended.







